

Les prix des huiles de poissons continuent de grimper

Le prix de l'huile de poisson a continué d'augmenter de façon constante tout au long de l'année 2013, atteignant de nouveaux sommets à la mi-2013. La demande de plus en plus croissante d'huile de poisson et les restrictions de quotas continueront d'exercer une pression à la hausse sur les prix.

La production de l'huile de poisson a diminué de 22 % entre Janvier et Juin 2012 et à la même période en 2013. Cette baisse est attribuable à la baisse de production en Amérique latine, en baisse d'environ 28 % comparée à l'année dernière.

La production islandaise a également chuté de 39 %, mais leur contribution à la production totale n'était que de 27 000 tonnes, par rapport à la production latino-américaine de 147 000 tonnes dans la première moitié de 2013, selon le rapport trimestriel de la FAO Globefish. Une mauvaise saison en Amérique latine a été partiellement compensée par le Danemark et la Norvège, où une hausse de 45 % de la production d'huile de poisson a été observée entre 2012 et 2013.

Fish Oil Prices Continue to Soar

The price of fish oil has continued to rise steadily throughout 2013, reaching new highs in mid-2013. A growing fish oil demand and quota restrictions will continue to put upward pressure on fish oil prices.

Fish oil production declined 22 per cent between January and June 2012 and the same period in 2013. This decline is attributed to lower production in Latin America, falling around 28 per cent from last year.

Icelandic production also fell by 39 per cent, however their contribution to total production was only 27,000 tonnes, compared with Latin American production of 147,000 tonnes in the first half of 2013, according to the FAO Globefish Quarterly Update report.

A poor season in Latin America was partially offset by Denmark and Norway where a 45 per cent rise in fish oil production was seen between 2012 and 2013.

Exports

USA exports were maintained in 2013, with 15,800 tonnes exported between January and June. Menhaden accounted for less than half of USA fish oil.

Peruvian exports between January and June 2013 were 20 per cent of total exports in 2012. Fishing has been delayed as a result of the work of research vessels assessing stocks and fishing grounds are not expected to be reopened until October.

Primary export markets for Peruvian fish oil were Denmark and Belgium. Chile exported 38,700 tonnes of fish oil in the first half of 2013 compared with total exports of 22,500 tonnes in 2012.

Fishing stopped in Chile under an anchovy ban through mid-September and sardine fishing is expected to resume in October. Primary export destinations for Chilean fish oil were China, Japan and Norway.

Outlook

The price of fish oil continues its steady rise, reaching \$2,100/tonne in August 2013. This surpassed the previous price peak of \$1,800/tonne reached in April 2008. There has been a steady rise in fish oil prices since they bottomed out during the global financial crisis, dropping as low as \$620/tonne in early 2009.

Supply shocks in 2012 resulting from El Nino weather conditions and tightening quota restrictions to improve sustainability of catch fisheries contributed to upward pressure on fish oil prices. Global demand for farmed fish, which is expected to surpass consumption of catch species in 2015, will continue to exert upward pressure on fish oil prices.

Source : <http://www.thefishsite.com/fishnews/21957/fish-oil-prices-continue-to-soar#sthash.pBTvbyPM.dpuf>
(D cembre 2013)